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One Hundred Followers Members of Both Houses Finally Man Who Attacked Sussex Be-Bandit Chief Is at Ranch Near Carrizo.

tions Led to Decision to Suspend Pursuit.

By H. D. JACOBS.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITION, NEAR to Columbus, N. M.), May 12.—Pancho Ville, with 100 followers bobbed up again today, this time at a ranch near

The Villa pursuit practically has been uspended, the War Department an-ounces, until the uncertainties of the

Mexican situation are cleared up. Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, is hurrying back to Washington to make a complete report to Becretaries Lansing and Baker on unsuccessful conferences with Obregon at El Paso.

Meanwhile, the War Department an nounces, General Pershing is concen-trating his forces at San Antonio for "defensive" operations to meet any contingency that may arise through the failure of the two governments to agree on details of the American punitive ex-

army, it is announced, will do little more than police the district north of San

Uncertain of Carranza.

Decision to suspend temporarily the Carransa's intentions. Until the War Department knows just how far Carransa will go in pressing his demand for withdrawal of troops, no steps will be taken to push a campaign that military forces of the two countries.

Definite announcement is made, how-ever, that the American troops will not be withdrawn from Mexico in the face of Carranza's demands. The American

troops will remain in Mexico, officials insist, until President Wilson is assured the American-Mexican border is safe from bandit raids.

Secretary of State Lansing is awaiting Carranza's next move. Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's ambassador-designate in Washington, has asked his government for instructions as to how to proceed with the diplomatic negotiations which are to be resumed following the breakwith the diplomatic negotiations which are to be resumed following the breakup of the El Paso conferences. The 
Mexican expedition will remain in statu 
quo until Carranza is heard from.

The War Department, though lacking 
official information, believes that Major 
Langhorne, with four troops of cavalry, 
has crossed the Rio Grande on a "hot 
trail" after the Glen Springs raiders. 
Reports from consular representatives 
state that 1,500 Carranza troops from 
Torreon have been sent north into the 
Big Bend district. There was no official explanation of this move.

Intend To Aid.

On the surface the intention of the Carranza officials in sending troops north to the disturbed district was to aid in suppressing border banditry. It

aid in suppressing border banditry. It was recalled, however, that after the Parrol attack on American troops Carranza forces were sent north in such force as to check a further advance south of American troops.

Army officers believe there may be a similar intention in sending the Carranza force to the Big Bend country, and that the move may be designed primarily to check Langhorne's advance. President Wilson and Secretary Baker evidently are not apprehensive of immediate clashes between American and Carranza troops in Mexico.

The President went down the river on the Mayflower last night on a week-end trip. Secretary Baker went to Atlantic City last night to make an address, and will go to Newark today for two speeches.

#### Langhorne Is Ready To Attack Raiders

MARATHON, Tex., May 13.—George T. Langhorne, of the Big Bend expeditionary force, is parleying for an extionary force, is parieying for an ex-change of prisoners which will release Jesse Deemer, the storekeeper, captured by Villa raiders, according to arrivals from the border today.

If the parieys fail, Major Langhorne, acting under orders from Col. Frederick W. Sibley, is expected to rush the bandits, who are reported concentrated some distance south of the Rio Grande. Two other Americans. John Woodson and F. Ballsworth, are reported to be in need of aid.

#### Mexican Situation at Temporary Standstill

EL PASO, Tex., May 13.-The Mexican situation took a recess today pending the opening of negotiations in Washington to settle the matters which failed ton to settle the matters which failed or agreement in the El Paso conferences. Juarez lost most of her glory when War Minister Obregon pulled stakes, taking his major generals with him. El Paso seemed deserted without the war reporters and movin men. A few brigadiers remained in Juarez or strolled over to El Paso, but mere brigadiers are common along the border. The reporters and camera men who had not moved were waiting for moving money, and their interest was not in the border struation.

Lader these circumstances prosecution of the "war" was difficult.

"Jus" es soon's that Woodrow Wilson man says de word," said an invalid nearo trooper, back from the front, "Alm goin' to pack up dishya international bodsh an 'carry it down to Panama. Jus' now Ahm waitin' and restin'."

That's what the Mexican situation is doing.

MADE TO PERSHING OF 631,000 MEN U-BOATCOMMANDER

Reach Decision on Bill Inlieved Severely Punished for creasing Troops. Misleading Government.

U. S. FORCES CONCENTRATING MINIMUM ARMY OF 160,000 THREATS SENT TO GERARD

Uncertainty of Carranza's Inten- Federal Volunteer Provision Is Ambassador Alleged to Have Stricken Out, But Guard Is "Tipped Off" Irish Revolt to Raised to 425,000. British.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

THE HAGUE, May 13. Severe punish

ileved in well-informed circles in Ber-

lin, though no official report on the

nature of the punishment has been

nature of the punishment has been made public.
This belief is based largely on the indignation feit in Germany over the U-boat commander's deception. His report was implicitly believed until the American Government presented conclusive evidence showing that the channel packet was torpedoed.

In view of this evidence, Germans feel that they were put in a rather humili-

that they were put in a rather humili-ating position. It is not overstating the case to say that the submarine commander's deception caused as much indignation in Berlin as it did in Wasn-ington.

Moves To Prevent Break

avoid a break with America at all costs

has taken two important steps in the

past fortnight to improve the relations

The German concessions in the sub-

marine matter was one. A quiet move-ment to squeich Teutonic piotters and Teutonic propagandists in the United States and anti-American propagandists in Germany has been under way for

in Germany has been under way for several days.

Ambassador Gerard has received scores of letters with threats against his life, in the past few days. The writers were inspired by newspaper insinuations that in some way he tipped off the Binn Fein outbreaks in Dublin in advance to the British government. Some of the writers have mentioned also facts alleged to have been brought out through the arrest in New York of Wolf von Igel, former secretary to Captain von Papen, and the confession of Horst von der Golts, alleged German agent.

Though the German government has

or Horst von der Gotte, arent.

Though the German governmere has disclaimed all responsibility for the acts of bomb plotters in the United States. Clancellor von Bethman-Hollweg believes that some sort of drastic action should be taken to convince Americans that Germany has nothing to do with the plotters' operations.

Court-martial For Von Rintelen.

Conferences on this subject have been going on at Berlin all this week. I have heard, for instance, that Franz von

court-martialed if he ever returns to

Germany. Though officials refrain from

expressing any opinion as to the guilt of the accused men, they declare em-phatically that their acts are without

Five Departments Consulted.

As an indication of Germany's since

desire to find a way to avoid a break

with America, the government asked

Zeitung, now is practically sione in cry-ing for vengeance, though occasional outbursts against President Wilson and America are expected for home con-sumption.

Ambassador Gerard has won much praise in Berlin by his cool, forceful di-plomacy. Throughout the negotiations he worked ceaselessly to convince offi-cials that President Wilson did not want war with Germany, but merely expected Germany to keep her promises.

Seek Three Italians.

between the two nations.

A defense force in time of peace of men today was proposed in the army bill which Senate and House conment was meted out to the commander ferees reported to both branches of of the German submarine which at Congress after several weeks' close tacked the Sussex, it is generally be

conference Though a compromise, the measure includes all the provisions urged by "big army" men except the "Federal

With both chairmen urging its pass age, final action is expected Monday. Under the bill the strength of the regular army can never fall below 100,000, and may be increased in time of peace to 175,000.

This figure, however, does not include over 31,000 members of the quartermaster corps, the Medical Corps, the Signal Corps, the Philippine Scouts, and unassigned recruits, so that the peace strength of the army may, in fact, be said to be 206,000 men.

The war strength, including the ippine Scouts, the Quartermast Medical Corps, Signal Corps, assigned recruits, is 254,000 me.

425,000 National Guard.

The conference struck out the pro-vision for Federal volunteers, but profor a National Guard force of 425,000 men. In lieu of the Federal volunteers, the provisions for training camps for volunteers are strengthened The Government will provide transpor cal supplies for those taking part in training camps, but will not give pay. Highly important in the bill is the provision whereby the Government can insure itself war materials in case of war or threatened war.

The House provisions under which plants which produce or can produce war material shall dispose of their products at figures satisfactory to the (Continued on Second Page.)

Eddie Rogenmoser Yesterday Was Unavoidable.

Coroner Nevitt held an inquest today on the death of Eddie Rogenmoser, five years old, run down late yes erday by a two-ton automobile truck. A verdict of accidental death was given by the jury.

The accident occurred near Twenty first and I streets northwest. Albert Adams, colored, 1026 Nineteenth street

Adams, colored, 1026 Nineteenth street northwest, who was operating the truck, is being held pending the inquiry. Eddie, who was the son of Leonard J. Rogenmoser, a special agent of the Bureau of the Census, was playing with Albert Coover and Daniel Slattery when he was struck.

He was hurried to Emergency Hospital, where he died an hour later from a fractured skull.

The police say Adams told them he did not believe the child saw the truck. When Adams first saw the boy, the child was playing by the curbing, and the motor truck was going west.

The driver says he sounded his horn, but believed the boy would remain by the curb. Instead, the little fellow started into the street and the front spring of the truck struck him.

The boy's father recently came to Washington from Wellsville, N. Y.

### Seek Encampment Of Veterans in 1919

Delegation of Confederates Bear Invitation From District

Commissioners.

Bearing an invitation from the District Compulsaioners addressed to Gen. Bennett S. Young, commander-in-chief of United Confederates Veterans hold the next annual encampment in Weshington, Col. Hilary A. Herbert former Eccretary of the Navy, head a delegation of local Confederate Vetrans who will leave here tomorrow for Birmingham, Ala. ,to attend the annual

The members of the delegation have been instructed to spare no effort to bring the 1917 encampment back to Washington. In addition to the letter of the District Commissioners, Colonel Herbert also carries with him letters from the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce, the Retail Merchants' As-

or Commerce, the Retail Merchants' Association, and any civic and patriotic
scieties.

The Confederate reunion is to be held
in Birmingham Tuesday, Wednesday,
and Thursday of next week. A large
deelgation of Washington veterans will
attend the encampment.

Conditions Grow Worse In Santo Domingo Daily

Santr Domingo conditions grow wors

Official reports showed today General Arias, after having had trouble with former President Jiminez, is now apparently having trouble with the Jiminez cabinet members. American marines are ashere prepared for trouble, if the situation grows much more menacing.

VILLA IS LOCATED CONFEREES AGREE BERLIN INDIGNANT Army of 150,000 on Parade AGAIN IS REPORT ON DEFENSE FORCE AT "DECEPTION" OF In Demand for Preparedness DENOUNCED



HEARD FOR DEFENSE

**Biggest Civic Demonstration in** History Given in New York. March All Day.

day naw the greatest outpouring of civilians in support of a principle in the history of the world. The principle is

Throughout the day the crash of martial muste resounded as thousands upon thousands of men and women marched, marched, marched, in an unending stream, from lower Manhattan up through the busy commercial district of ing regret at the stand taken by Presiower Broadway, and then swung historic Fifth avenue and passed the

reviewing stand. In the stand were Mayor Mitchel. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, and Rear Admiral N. R. Usher. The mayor said he would try to stay throughout the thirteen hours of the demonstration. Thomas A. Edison was to have a place among the reviewers.

There were sixty-four divisions in the parade. The march started at 9:30 from the city hall, and the last division will not pass the reviewing stand until 10

o'clock tonight.

Bigger Than Army. The great army of preparedness which

FRENCH HURL BACK DUBLIN REBELS ARE moved through the streets of Manhattan was numerically superior to the standing army of the United States. There were 145,000 men and women in line. A million more viewed the great

> To handle the great army of marchers, schedules of places and hours were arranged for the different divisions to report during the day. Twenty thousand women, from society matrons to the lowliest shop girls, were scheduled to take their places in the line between and 8 o'clock tonight.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and Mrs. Hungerford Milbank, commander of the American (Continued on Second Page.)

# Operators Submit Demands Today

umittee of Telegraphers Call on Western Union Officials This Afternoon.

Demand for the reinstatement of seven operators discharged by the Western Union Telegraph Company "for belonging to a union," will be made by a committee of unionists and employes of the company this after-

G. H. Blakeley, president of the local telegraphers' union, who will head the committee said today two of the eleven stated, one had left Washington and another had found employment with another company. This leaves seven cases still in dispute.

It is understood that if the company refuses to reinstate the seven men the Department of Labor will be asked to intercede to prevent a strike here which might develop into a national demon-stration involving 30,000 operators. The local telegraphers held a meeting at the Raleigh last night and decided to "fight to a finish for the reinstatement of the men discharged for

belonging to our union." A statement from S. J. Konenkamp. president of the international organization, in which he promised to support the Washington union in any action it took, was heard with enthusiasm by those who attended the meeting.

CAR STRIKE IS

Gompers Charges Old Dominion Employes Broke Faith by Walking Out Yesterday.

MEN STAND PAT. HOWEVER

Declare They Will Stay Out Until Their Demands Are Granted by Company.

Charging 200 employes of the Washington and Old Dominion Railway Company with a breach of faith by going on strike while arbitration was in progress, President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, today denied them the support of the organization and his personal sympathy.

Notwithstanding the fact that Rezin Orr, who organized the employes' union for them several weeks ago joined with President Gompers in withholding support from the men, the strikers this afternoon emphatically ancounced their intention 'to stay out until our demands are

Ten Thousand patrons of the Old Dominion line walked to work today or came to Washington in "jitneys," farm wagons or buggies, and are prepared to return home the best way they can. REFUSE TO YIELD.

The break between the American Federation of Labor and the strikers came with the ordering of the strike yesterday afternoon, and it was on that relations between the two would remain severed until the men return to

dent Gompers, and Rezin Orr, organize of the union, emphatically stated they company signed the new working agree-

company signed the new working agreement submitted yesterday morning.

They denied they had broken an arbitration agreement with the company, as charged by President Gompers. Organizer Orr. and President Livingstone, and insisted the company had violated the agreement in various ways.

President Livingstone said this afternoon that no effort had been made to operate the cars today and he did not know when rolling stock would begin to move again. He said "the company has been stunned by the ordering of a strike when we had submitted the entire matter to arbitrators. The fact that the American Federation of Labor and President Gompers have turned against the strikers presents an unparalleled situation and one which cannot but impress the public."

Violated Agreement. "By declaring a strike while arbitra-

tion was in progress the empolyes of the Washington and Old Dominion Company have violated an agreement, and unless they go back to work the Ameri-can Federation of Labor, Organizer Orr, and I personally will wash our hands of them, and the whole affair," said President Compers.

hands of them, and the whole alrair, said President Gompers.

"We hold agreements between employes and working men to be sacred and they must be respected," he continued. "The federation must insist that agreements be abided by to the letter and in spirit. Any union affiliated with the federation which breaks an agreement cannot look to the federation for support. The federation has accomplished what it has for organized labor by respecting agreements and it cannot and will not countenance any breach of faith by any union."

Organizer Orr said: "I will not lift my hand to aid these men until they go back to work. They must get on their cars and operate them before they can look to me for any assistance.

"I have telegraphed to President Mahone, head of the international union, in Deiroit, and advised him of the situation. I have told him of my severance of relationis with these men until they return to work. I expect a reply from him late this afternoon, and I have every reason to believe he will sustain me in my course.

Arbitration In Progress.

Arbitration In Progress.

President Gompers and Organizer Orr said the officers of the union ordered the strike while arbitration was in progress, and while they. Gompers and Orr, were talking with President Livingstone, General Manager Emmert, and

ingstone, General Manager Emmert, and Congressman Carlin.

"When the company officials went to President Gompers' room to sign an agreement that any wage increases agreed upon by the arbitrators would become effective as of May 1, I told the officers of the union to remain in my office, and not take any steps until they heard from me," said Organizer Orr. "It was then 3:30 o'clock, and their meeting was scheduled for 4 o'clock. I suggested that they let the scheduled hour pass by, if necessary, and that I would tell them of the result of the conference with the company officials.

and that I would tell them of the result of the conference with the company officials.

"Notwithstanding this suggestion from me and the fact that the company officials were assuring President Gompers and myself that they had submitted the grievances to arbitration, and would be bound by what the arbitrators did, the union officials took it upon themselves to order the strike on their own

## expressing any opinion as to the guilt of the accused men, they declare emphatically that their acts are without the sanction of the German government or the Kaiser. Berlin is chiefly worried just now over the possibility that some submarine commander may accidentally torpedo without warning a merchant vessel in the belief that he is attacking a transport, thus bringing a new submarine crisis with the United States. The Kaiser, Chancellor von Bethmannioliweg, and Admiral von Haltzendorff are particularly anxious that the submariners take no chances that may involve Germany with the United States. If the new orders to submarine commanders could be published, they would convince the mest skeptical that Germany is as much concerned as America in preventing accidents in the future. Five Departments Consulted. ENEMY AT VERDUN FREED BY ASQUITH PARIS, May 13.-Several heavy Ger-I ONDON, May 13.-A large number of Dublin residents, arrested on suspicion, have been released from prison as the man attacks near Fort Douaumont and ive departments what to do when Pres-Wilson's untimatum was received, foreign office, the treasury, and Thiaumont, northeast of Verdun, pre-

ceded by the most violent bombardinterior departments answered:
the honorably, if possible." The
and navy department answered,
the without entirely surrendering
an inch, the war office announced toment, were repulsed with heavy losses

Above—MAJ. GEN. LEONARD WOOD.

Below-REAR ADMIRAL USHER

Financial Secretary Heifferich, backed by leading financiers, and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, backed by Bas-serman, formerly von Tirpitz's chief supporter, and General Falkenhayn, chief of staff of the army, finally drew the note which closed the incident. Count Reventiow, writing in the Tages Zeitung, now it practically sings in care "On the west bank of the Meuse the French gained new ground near Hill 287 (west of Hill 304)." said the official "In Avocourt wood and around Hill 304 the artillery struggles continued without ceasation. The attack on the right bank of the

Meuse was fully expected. Following their usual custom of constantly shifting their drive from one bank of the Meuse to the other, the Germans began preparing for the Douaumont-Thiaumont attack Thursday night. War office statments yesterday reported violent bombardment on this front.

Southeast of Verdun, near Eparges, a strong German renaissance was checked by the French before the Germans suc-ceded in reaching open ground.

CHESTER, Pa., May 13.—The police force of Chester is searching for three Italian highwaymen alleged to have beaten and shot M. A. G. Burgle, early today. One of two bullets which struck Burgle pierced his lung. He is expected to die. BERLIN, May 13 .- A Freich night at tack southwest of Dead Man's Hill was crushed by German infantry rice, the French suffering heavy losses, the war office announced this afternoon.
French attempts in the Avocourt and Malancourt woods also were repulsed.

result of Premier Asquith's visit to the Irish capital, according to dispatches received here today.

Several government employes were among the men released. Others included persons suspected of having provisioned the Sinn Feiners while they were besieged by loyal troops and persons from whose houses snipers were active. Fremier Asquith plans to continue his conference today with civil authorities at Publin, with whom he conversed yes-

at Publin, with whom he conversed yesterday.

A delegation of Dublin citizens is waiting to see the prime minister with a plea for lenient treatment of rebels deported to England and a request that those upon whom only light punishment is inflicted be permitted to return to their families as soon as possible. It was reported in Dublin that Premier Asquith would issue a proclamation within a few days addressed to the Irish people.

within a few days addressed to the Irish people.

James Connolly, who was the "commander in chief" of the rebel army, and John McDermott, another leader, were shot yesterday morning. They were convicted last Tuesday by a court-martisl of high treason.

Beth were signatories to the "Proclamatior of the republic of Ireland," issued on the day of the outbreak. All seven of the signatories have now paid the penalty of death.

# What Washington Needs

Men of science, physicians, social service experts and leaders in many lines of civic preparedness have been in Washington during this week. The Times asked them what they thought of Washington and what Washington most needed. Their answers form the basis of an article that must interest every Washingtonian. This Article will appear tomorrow in

THE SUNDAY TIMES